The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3266

MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1744.

…ive our laſt arriv'd a Mail from Holland, *and another from* Flanders.

Petersburgh, Auguſt 4.

ACcording to our laſt Advices from Moſcow, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, Lord Tyrawley, is like to carry his Point. He has convinced her Imperial Majeſty, and her principal Miniſters, that the Intereſts of the Ruſſian Empire and of the Maritime Powers are the ſame; that the playing one Court a…nſt another, in the North, is the conſtant Practice of France, becauſe it is the ſole Means by which ſhe can find her Account in any of them; that, on the contrary, the ſole Object of the Policy of the Maritime Powers, and of the Queen of Hungary, is to ſupport the Tranquillity of the North; which never can be endangered but by the Intrigues of that reſtleſs Court, who is always endeavouring to diſturb the Quiet of thoſe Governments which it cannot direct. On the Marriage of his Imperial Highneſs many State Priſoners are to obtain their Liberty. The Court is to ſet out the Day after To-morrow for Kiow; from whence, after a Stay of ſix Weeks, it will return hither.

Cardiſcroon, Auguſt 10. The Princeſs Royal of Sweden arrived here from Stralſund on the 7th. The Prince Royal went on board the Admiral to receive her; and they made their Publick Entry the ſame Day into this Place, under the Cannon of the Ramparts and Ships in the Harbour. It is believed they will remain here about a Week, and then ſet out for Stockholm, or a Pleaſure Houſe within five Leagues of that City. The 25th is fixed for the Solemnity of the Marriage. Here are new Negotiations carrying on, and we expect Debates will run high on the approaching Dyet.

Warſaw, Auguſt 12. It is remarked by every Body, that their Majeſties pay an unuſual Reſpect to the Baron de Watmar, Grand Marſhal of Pruſſia, and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King his Maſter. His Arrival was indeed extremely well timed, as it deſtroy'd entirely the Report ſpread, as if his Pruſſian Majeſty was aſſembling a great Army, in order to attack the Frontiers of the Republick. Some Foreign Miniſters, however, are a little alarmed at this Reception at this Juncture, when it is as well known as can be, that this Monarch is meditating the Invaſion of Bohemia. We ſuſpect, that there is a new Miniſter here incognito from the Emperor; at leaſt, we are certain, that his Majeſty receiv'd, lately, a Letter from that Prince, written altogether with his own Hand. Very conſiderable Sums has been remitted hither lately from Dantzick; and all the World concludes, that this Kingdom will undertake ſomewhat in Favour,

Vienna, Auguſt 12. The Diſpatches receiv'd by the Chancellor, Count de Uhlefeld, from Count Eſterhaſi, the Queen's Miniſter at Warſaw, within theſe few Days, were, in his Opinion, of ſuch Importance, that he carried them immediately to her Majeſty. It is ſince reported, that the Czarina has offer'd to march 40,000 Men to the Queen's Aſſiſtance immediately. The Marquis de Botta is arriv'd here from Gratz, and ſome People ſay, he is to go to the Court of Ruſſia. As the Court had early Intelligence of the Deſigns of a certain Neighbour, Bohemia will not be found in ſo diſmantled a Condition as that Power might expect. There will be, by the End of the Month, 40,000 Regular Troops in that Country; and it is reported, that Prince Lobkowitz will be ſent for to command them.

Franckfort, Auguſt 20. His Imperial Majeſty propoſes to ſend the young Count de Thoring to Metz, to compliment his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty on his Recovery. Marſhal Noailles has paſſed the Rhine with a great Body of Troops; the Court of Brunſwick will march a conſiderable Corps for the Emperor's Service, and we have great Hopes of the Court of Dreſden; in ſhort, the Imperial Miniſtry make no Scruple of ſaying, the Emperor will keep his Chriſtmas at Prague. The Circular Letters lately publiſhed here, has had a prodigious Effect; and the Facts ſtated therein, are ſaid to have opened the Eyes of moſt of the Courts of Germany. We are flattered here, with Hopes of hearing, ſhortly, ſome agreeable News from Holland.

Hague, Auguſt 18, N. S.

The following is a Tranſlation of a Memorial preſented by Mr. Trevor, *his* Britannick *Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary to their High Mightineſſes the States General, upon the* 17*th of* Auguſt, *N. S.*

High and Mighty Lords,

IT is with great Regret, that, in purſuance of the preſſing Commands of the King my Maſter, I find myſelf obliged to put your High Mightineſſes in Mind, that the Term preſcribed ſo poſitively and clearly by the Treaty of 1678, for employing your good Offices with the Power who was the Aggreſſor in the preſent War againſt his Majeſty, expired ſome time ſince, without their having, in any Manner, procured the Reeſtabliſhment of the publick Tranquility, and without his Majeſty's having had the full Benefit of the ſaid Treaty.

His Majeſty is very far from intending to importune your High Mightineſſes with Complaints or Reproaches. But what he owes to himſelf, and to the publick Security, does not permit him to keep Silence any longer upon the Inexecution of a Treaty, the moſt important, and the moſt eſſential, of all thoſe which unite his Crown with your State. The King might naturally have promiſed himſelf a more expeditious Determination, as well from the known-good Faith of your High Mightineſſes, which was doubly engaged by the War declared at the ſame Time againſt the Queen of Hungary, as from the Events with which his Majeſty's Requiſition has been followed.

If good Faith did not permit your High Mightineſſes to ſee your Allies attacked, without breaking with the Aggreſſor, your own Dignity allowed you ſtill leſs to ſee yourſelves attacked in ſo ſenſible a Part as your Barrier, without reſenting it, like Sovereigns jealous of their Honour, and attentive to the Preſervation of their Rights.

Where is the State which, in ſuch Circumſtances, would not with Eagerneſs, and of itſelf, have ſolicited an Alliance ſo powerful, as that to which the King my Maſter, and the Queen of Hungary, do not ceaſe inviting your High Mightineſſes?

The King has ſet forth, with ſo much Strength, in his Letter of the $\frac{1}{24}$th of laſt April, which was delivered to your High Mightineſſes upon the 29th of the ſame Month, the Juſtice of his Demand; your High Mightineſſes have yourſelves, as well by your provifional Anſwer, as by the Succours which you have furniſhed to his Majeſty, acknowledged, in ſo direct a Manner, the Force of your Engagements, that nothing remains for me to do, but to preſs the entire Accompliſhment of them.

Give me Leave, High and Mighty Lords, to appeal to your own Conviction, whether the Good of the Common Cauſe, whether the particular Intereſt of the Republick, have been ſufficiently promoted by this Indeciſion, by this cautious Conduct, which an Exceſs of Prudence has dictated to your High Mightineſſes from the Beginning of the Troubles with which it has pleaſed Providence to viſit Europe, to this Day, to encourage your High Mightineſſes to perſiſt in the ſame Method of Proceeding.

To what a Degree has not this Indeciſion fruſtrated the Effects of your moſt wiſe Reſolutions? To what a Degree has it not rendred uſeleſs your beſt placed Expences, and increaſed the Neceſſity of them?

What Jealouſies, what Umbrage has it not given, and does it not ſtill give, to the Allies of the good Cauſe? What Diſcouragement to the Powers who might increaſe the Number of them? With what Preſumption does it not inſpire our Aggreſſor and his Adherents? What Facility has it not given them of extending their Views, and bringing their pernicious Deſigns to Perfection?

Your High Mightineſſes know how very unſucceſsful your Pains and Efforts have been towards finiſhing the ſalutary Work of Peace, the Name of which is ſo often proſtituted. You know to what a Degree the Ways of Moderation have been exhauſted, and how far they have been deſpiſed.

It is time that the long Forbearance of your High Mightineſſes ſhou'd be juſtified, by manifeſting your true Principles in the Eyes of your Subjects, of your Allies, and of all Europe.

Your High Mightineſſes ſee your moſt intimate and moſt powerful Friends, and your own Barrier, attacked at once by the ſame Power; that very Power which drove the Queen of Hungary from Vienna, and which made an Attempt upon the Throne of the King my Maſter; has now the Command at Menin, at Ypres, at Furnes, after having driven out the Troops of your High Mightineſſes with Fire and Sword. Will you ſtill heſitate whether to conſider and treat this Power as our common Enemy?

Will your High Mightineſſes ſee capital Revolutions happen daily in the moſt flouriſhing Kingdoms, and in the States the leaſt expoſed, without being alarmed at them, and without providing Remedies proportionable to the Evil? Let us not truſt ſolely to the Juſtice of our Cauſe; the Age in which we live pays Reſpect to Nothing but Force.

Ambition and Greedineſs have already drawn together but too many Powers. Let Virtue, let Honour, let the Principles of Self-Preſervation, at laſt, reunite the reſt.

And if our Engagements, if our Intereſts are not ſufficient to that End, let the common Danger induce us to take this ſalutary Reſolution; let that move us to look for our Security, where only it is to be found, in our Union, and in our Vigour.

The King, far from giving Way upon the Increaſe of the Danger, from whatever Side it may come, redoubles his Efforts for the publick Good every Day; and as to this Time, his Majeſty has puſh'd his own War againſt France, in the Places, and by the Operations (however expenſive they may otherwiſe be to him) the moſt advantageous to the Common Cauſes, his Majeſty has nothing more ſtrongly at Heart, than to perſevere in this generous Deſign, provided that the Declaration, and the Junction of your High Mightineſſes, be a Security to him againſt all undue Regards for his Enemy, and give him Reaſon to hope, that he ſhall be able to oppoſe him effectually.

It is in theſe Principles, High and Mighty Lords, that the King my Maſter commands me a ſecond Time to require your High Mightineſſes (whoſe firm and conſtant Friendſhip, next to the Hearts of his faithful Subjects, the King holds to be the ſureſt Support of his Crown) to break, without any further Delay, with his Enemy the French King, to employ all your Power, and all your Forces, by Sea and by Land, and to join them with thoſe of his Majeſty, in order to compel the common Enemy to an honourable, ſafe, and reaſonable Accommodation; his Majeſty offering, at the ſame time, to concert without Delay with your High Mightineſſes, upon the Forces, and the Means to be employed for obtaining the Redreſs of our common Wrongs, and for puſhing, with the Aſſiſtance of the Almighty; and the Concurrence of our Allies, this juſt and neceſſary War to a ſpeedy and good Iſſue.

The Readineſs with which your High Mightineſſes have already executed the Treaty above-mentioned, in all its provifional Points, is a ſure Pledge to his Majeſty for the Execution of the whole.

More than one cordial Friend, unjuſtly attacked, requires it of a faithful Ally. The tottering Syſtem of Europe, with which the Independance of your High Mightineſſes is ſo cloſely connected, demands it. A Proteſtant and free Nation, the ſureſt Bulwark of your State, againſt the Attacks of Powers, that acknowledge no other Ty towards their Neighbours than the Submiſſion to their Wills, or their own Inability to extort it, promiſes it to herſelf from a Proteſtant Republick, jealous of that Liberty which ſhe has purchaſed ſo dearly, and who has often been the Protectreſs of that of the Publick.

Let not our Actions falſify theſe glorious Titles; but may our united Efforts once more ſet Bounds to Ambition, raiſe a new Barrier in Defence of the publick Liberties, and bring back Peace, Juſtice, and good Order into Europe.

Done at the Hague, this 17th of Auguſt, 1744.

Signed *Robt. Trevor.*

Hague, Auguſt 21. By Letters juſt arrived from Berlin we hear, that the King of Pruſſia ſet out the 15th in the Morning from Potzdam for Meiſſen in Saxony, where he was to wait for the heavy Artillery, which was embarked upon the Elbe at Magdebourg. Forty Thouſand of his Troops are ſaid to have taken the Route to Meiſſen. They mention likewiſe, that Prince Leopold commands a Body of 20,000, which march to the Eaſtward of Dreſden, and General Schewerin 20,000, which were to enter Bohemia from Sileſia. That thoſe three Corps were to join at Prague by the 30th Inſtant, and General Marwitz to enter Moravia at the ſame Time with a Body of 23,000 Men.

Hague, Auguſt 22. According to the Advices received by ſome Miniſters here, the Prince of Conti, having on the 7th and 8th Inſtant, made himſelf Maſter of ſeveral Eminences and Poſts near Demont, opened the Trenches before that Fortreſs in the Night between the 9th and 10th Inſtant.

AMERICA.

Boſton, June 25. We have received a Confirmation here of Canſo's having been taken and burnt by the French, from Louiſburg, on the 13th of May; and of the

four Companies of Soldiers posted there, with the Man of War's Sloop and Crew, and the Inhabitants of the Place, being made Prisoners of War, and carried to Cape Briton.

July 7. About a Fortnight ago the Province Snow took, and brought into this Harbour, one of the two armed Vessels which was employed in taking Canso; she is a Sloop, had 94 Men on board, including Officers, eight Carriage Guns, and proportionable Swivels and Small Arms, and was cruizing in this Bay, but had not taken any Thing.

Three Day ago arrived here from Louisburg a Flag of Truce, with some of the Wives and Children of the Soldiers taken at Canso, and five Men Prisoners, sent chiefly for the Sake of piloting and navigating the Vessel: And Yesterday arrived here, from the same Place, a Schooner with Major Aldridge's Wife and Family, and fourteen lame incurable Soldiers of the Canso Companies, sent by the Governor of Louisburg under the Care of Lieutenant Bradstreet, belonging to one of the same Companies; who brought a Letter from the said Governor, to the Governor of this Place, about the Exchange of Prisoners. And the Captain of the Flag of Truce delivered to our Governor the Capitulation made by the Garison at Canso, of which the following is a Translation.

'We, Captain of Foot detached from the Marine, 'Commander of the Ships and Troops for the Expe- 'dition of Canso, by Order of M. du Quesne, Captain 'of one of the King's Ships, Knight of the Royal and 'Military Order of St. Louis, Commander of the Royal 'Island, and others adjacent, have agreed with Mr. Patrick 'Heron, Captain of a Company in Colonel Phillip's Re- 'giment, Commander at Canso, that on Condition he 'surrenders himself to me this 24th Day of May, 1744. 'N. S. Prisoner of War, with his whole Garison, as well 'Men as Women, for one Year, I do promise him, that 'every Thing belonging to him and the said Garison, 'shall remain to them, and shall be loaded on board the 'Govalette of Mr. John Brastrick, which I will get con- 'ducted to Louisburg; and moreover, I promise him to 'use my best Endeavours with M. du Quesnel, to engage 'him to grant to the Ladies of the Officers of the said 'Garison, Leave to return with what they have, whi- 'ther they shall think fit, immediately after my Arrival 'at Louisburg, in the said Govalette of the said Mr. Bra- 'strick: And further, I engage myself to cause the said 'Garison to be conducted back to new England, or An- 'napolis Royal, at the End of one Year; as also the Ladies 'of the Officers and their Children, in case M. du Ques- 'nel does not grant them Leave to return sooner. Pro- 'vided also, that Mr. George Royal, Lieutenant of one of 'the Ships of the King of England, Commander of the 'King's Boat the Mary, with his Crew, shall enjoy the 'same Rights as the said Garison, except the said Boat, 'on Condition that Mr. Patrick Heron do surrender to 'me the Place, with Arms, Artillery and Military Stores.'

Canso, *on board the* Succes, *the* 24*th of* May, 1744, N. S.

DUVIVIER.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, August 17. Wind S. W. Arriv'd this Forenoon the Kent and Grafton Men of War from Jamaica; the Great Britain, Crookshanks, the Barracuta, Bowers, the Constant, Phillips, the Mary, Naylor, the Redburn, Matthews, the Indian Queen, Porrier, with the rest of the Jamaica Fleet.

Deal, August 18. Wind W. Remains in the Downs the Grafton, Kent, Lenox, with the Dutch Man of War, the Algrave, Brown, for Faro; the Carolina, Misnard, for Philadelphia, the Esther, Hall, for Bermudas; and the other Ships as per last. Arrived the Princess Amelia, Dye, from Galipoly; the Martha, Carr, and the Ryalto, Drake, from Zant. 'The Duke, Capt. Collis, from Ja- 'maica for London, drove on the Goodwin Sand this 'Morning, and 'tis fear'd will be lost. The Merlin Sloop 'is sailed on a Cruize.'

Gravesend, August 17. Passed by the ——, Cawson, from Stetin; the King George, Caithine, and the Jane, Mason, from South Carolina; and the Jane, ——, from Lisbon.

LONDON.

To-morrow the Lords and others, Commissioners for the Affairs of Chelsea College, will meet at the Hospital Room in Killegrew-Court, Scotland-Yard, to examine such superannuated Invalids as are worn out in the Service of the Crown, in order to their being admitted into the Pension of the said College.

Last Saturday Morning Mr. Henry Ellis, Aged near 80, who kept a Shop for 30 Years past in Old Palace-Yard, Westminster, was found dead in his Chamber; he went to Bed in good Health. He has, by his Will, left his Substance to a Kinsman, that lived with him.

The Season being over at Vaux-Hall, Fourteen Waiters, that attended there this Summer, have entered themselves on board a Privateer in the River, to cruize against the French and Spaniards.

Last Thursday a Soldier, belonging to Colonel Swan's Company, in the First Regiment of Foot Guards, who was one that went with a Party to Guilford, to conduct the French and Spanish Prisoners, as lately mentioned, as he was returning home, went to discharge his Piece near Kingston Gallows; but on its Flashing in the Pan only, he put the Muzzle to his Mouth, and blew it, when it went off, and shot him through the Head.

Last Thursday Night two Gentlemen were robb'd in the Shoulder of Mutton Fields, going to Hackney, by two Men and a Boy, who took from them upwards of 5 l. and it is said, there is a Gang of 14, who have, for some time past, infested those Parts.

The Hon. Governor Benyon, of Maderas, is arrived in the Duke, Capt. Hindman, that sailed from the Cape the latter End of April for St. Helena, for England.

At Ruckholt House, this Day, being the 20th Instant, will be a grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick. To begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning and continue till Two; and the Evening Entertainment to begin at Four in the Afternoon, and continue till Eight. Concertos and Solos on the Violin by Mr. Knerler; and on the German Flute by Mr. Burk Thumoth. The Marsh Gates will be free, as usual.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Wright, of the City of Norwich, Chapman and Dealer.

Philip Shehan, late of the Parish of Clifton, in the County of Gloucester, Dealer and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	07 09	07 44

Bank Stock, 146 3-4ths. India, 176 1-half. South Sea, 108 3-4ths. Old Annuity, 111 7-8ths. New ditto, 110 1-half. Three per Cent. 94. Ditto 1743, 93 1-half. Ditto 1744, 93 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 78 1-half. London Assurance, 11. India Bonds, 3 l. 1 s. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 17 s. 6 d.-Prem. Sait Tallies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 109. Tickets, 11 l. 4 s.

Admiralty-Office, August 13, 1744.

SEveral *Seamen belonging to his Majesty's Ships the Edinburgh and Lenox, being come up to London in the room of Prest Men; the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly direct them, to repair immediately to their Duty on board the said Ships, at Portsmouth; and if any fail to do it, they will not only lose what Wages are due to them, but the Marshal of the Admiralty will be ordered to apprehend them, in order to their being tried at a Court Martial, and punished with the utmost Severity of the Law.*

Thomas Corbett.

To be SOLD,

FINE New Chianti Florence Wine (just Imported) by Messieurs Smith and Wilcox, at the Three Conies in Cannon Street.

This is to give Notice,

THAT on, or about the 20th of September next, will be Sold at Portsmouth, the Ship's Cargo of the St. Pierre, a French Prize, taken by his Majesty's Ship Kinsale, Robert Young, Esq; Commander; consisting of

Sugar, Cocoa,
Coffee, Cotton.
Indigo,

Samples of the said Goods will be timely shewn, and Catalogues will be delivered, by

William *and* Benjamin Vaughan, *Brokers.*

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling)

AN authentick Account of Commodore ANSON's Expedition; containing all that was remarkable, curious, or entertaining, during that long and dangerous Voyage; viz. The violent Storm they had in doubling *Cape Horn*; their living on Sea Lions and Seals; their taking, plundering, and burning of *Paita*; their cruizing off Acapulco; their landing on the uninhabited Island of *Tinian*; where the Commodore's Ship was drove out to Sea from her Anchors, by a Storm, for three Weeks; himself, and 210 of the People being ashore all the Time; their proceeding to Macou; the Manner of engaging, and taking the rich Acapulco Ship; and their going to *Canton* in China, with their Reception by the *Vice King*, &c. Taken from an exact Journal.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row.

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling)

NAtural Reflections on the present Conduct of his Prussian Majesty; the Concern which England has, and Part she ought to take, in the present Broils of Europe; the Balance of Power, and Politicks of Kings and Ministers; arising from the Perusal of the King of Prussia's Rescript and Manifesto, lately published by Monsieur Andrie, Minister from Prussia at this Court.

In a LETTER to a Gentleman in the Country.

Plus apud nos vera ratio valet, quam vulgi opinio.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,
The SECOND EDITION, of

A Description of a great Variety of Animals and Vegetables; viz. BEASTS, BIRDS, FISHES, INSECTS, PLANTS, FRUITS and FLOWERS. Extracted from the most considerable Writers of Natural History; and adapted to the Use of all Capacities, but more particularly for the Entertainment of Youth. Being a Supplement to a Description of 300 Animals. Illustrated with above Ninety Copper-Plates, whereon is curiously engraved every Animal and Vegetable described in the whole Book.

Printed for R. Ware, at the Bible and Sun in Amen Corner.

Where may be had.

1. A Description of 300 Animals; viz. Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Serpents and Insects; with a particular Account of the Whale Fishery. Extracted out of the best Authors, and adapted to the Use of all Capacities, especially to allure Children to read. Illustrated with Copper-Plates, whereon is curiously engraved every Beast, Bird, Fish, Serpent or Insect, described in the whole Book. The 5th Edition. Price 2 s. 6 d.

2. A Description of some curious and uncommon Creatures. Price 2 s.

3. A Natural History of English Song Birds, and such of the Foreign as are usually brought over and esteemed for their Singing. To which are added, Figures of the Cock, Hen, and Egg, of each Species, exactly copied from Nature by Mr. LEAZER ALBIN; and curiously engraven on Copper. Also a curious Account of the Canary Bird; Directions for chusing them, and to distinguish it in Health; the Method of Breeding them and bringing up their Young; their Diseases and approved Remedies for the Cure of them. The 2d Edition. Price 2 s. 6 d.

4. An Essay towards the probable Solution of this Question, Whence come the Stork and the Turtle, the Crane and the Swallow? The 2d Edition. Price 6 d.

5. The Gigantick History of the two famous Giants, and other Curiosities in Guildhall, London, 2 Vols.

6. Curiosities in the Tower of London, 2 Vols.

7. The Description and History of the famous Cathedral of St. Paul's, London, 2 Vols.

8. The Description of the fine Monuments and Tombs in Westminster Abbey; 3 Vols. For the Amusement of the little Masters and Misses in Town and Country. Price 3 s. a complete Sett, or 4 d. a single Volume.

Note, These entertaining Volumes, all of a Size and Price on good Paper and Print, and elegantly bound, is a pretty little Library, and very agreeable Presents for Children.

ANTI-SYPHILICON.

THE only short and most infallible Cure in the Universe for the Venereal Disease from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Clap, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relics on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet or Weakness to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French Illness attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings out, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as justly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy or true Venereal Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands have found their great Joy experienc'd.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplish'd, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury, may by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

'All such likewise as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it entirely free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it admits no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on the Account, in all scorbutick, scrophulous, and even leprous Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this most Noble Anti-Syphilicon is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Ranew's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease, may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is intirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

LONDON: Printed for M. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noster-Row.*